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STATISTICAL DATA ON HUNGARIAN MINING INDUSTRIES

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This report consists of tables containing official Hungarian mining statistics as published in a supplement to Magyar Gazdasagkutato Intezet Kozlemenyei (Reports of the Hungarian Institute of Economic Research), dated 15 November 1954.

The statistics, which cover the period from 1950 through 30 September 1954, include manpower per day, actual workdays, number of shifts worked, lost workdays, per capita output per shift, and production figures in tons. Underground work was run on three shifts per day, while other mining operations were scheduled for one shift per day.

Actual workdays, plus workdays lost, equal planned workdays.

[Tables appear on following pages.]

Iron-Ore Mining

<u>Year</u>	<u>Workers Per Day</u>	<u>Actual Workdays</u>	<u>Actual Shifts</u>	<u>Workdays Lost</u>	<u>Per Capita Output per Shift (tons)</u>	<u>Total Output (tons)</u>
1950	391	248	96,968	52	2.05	199,382
1951	514	252	129,528	63	2.02	262,155
1952	563	256	144,128	59	2.02	291,755
1953	439	274	120,286	43	2.12	255,578
1954	437	214	93,518	27	2.13	200,104

Bauxite Mining

1950	1,571	216	339,336	29	2.00	680,300
1951	1,764	226	398,664	43	1.83	730,400
1952	2,669	215	573,835	46	1.70	975,700
1953	2,523	185	360,380	19	2.15	775,150

Manganese Mining

1950	156	236	38,940	15	1.60	62,685
1951	196	241	47,236	26	1.65	78,337
1952	227	247	56,069	31	1.64	92,254
1953	219	251	54,969	37	1.67	92,347
1954	215	191	41,065	21	1.73	71,109

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Coal Mining

1950	15,719	251	3,945,469	39	3.33	13,165,140
1951	19,456	258	5,019,648	43	3.32	16,711,957
1952	23,751	259	6,151,509	39	2.94	18,086,659
1953	26,765	262	7,012,430	31	2.61	18,302,476
1954	23,691	203	4,809,273	14	2.96	14,283,540

Mineral-Oil [Petroleum] Extraction

1950	1,987	265	526,555	11	1.43	754,518
1951	2,154	273	588,042	18	1.41	830,883
1952	1,764	278	490,392	25	1.69	830,626
1953	2,426	281	681,706	32	1.40	958,859
1954	2,481	214	530,934	1	1.56	830,171

Natural Gas

1950	96	362	34,752	--	2.936	102,032
1951	102	360	36,720	--	7.240	265,857
1952	103	363	37,389	--	9.599	358,916
1953	101	359	36,259	--	12.531	454,378
1954	101	272	27,427	--	12.893	345,205

The increase in gas production is the result of improved methods of exploitation. New compressors have been set up at Hajdusoboszo and Budapest.

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Dolomite, Trachyte, and Andesite Quarrying for Road Building and Metallurgy

1950	986	254	250,444	9	5.256	1,316,500
1951	1,110	261	289,710	17	5.347	1,549,200
1952	1,094	269	294,286	22	4.819	1,418,300
1953	1,142	270	308,610	19	4.465	1,378,100
1954	940	214	201,160	5	5.474	1,101,243

Limestone, Clay, and Concrete [sic] Mining

1950	723	251	181,743	29	8.354	1,518,300
1951	915	265	242,475	32	8.515	2,064,917
1952	875	272	238,000	29	8.342	1,985,396
1953	840	274	230,160	26	8.414	1,936,796
1954	817	208	169,936	11	8.230	1,398,743

Calc-Tufa, Building Stone, Chalk, and Clinker Mining

1950	150	150	22,500	69	2.230	50,179
1951	181	248	44,888	34	3.217	144,449

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1952	221	265	58,565	21	3.449	202,049
1953	231	269	62,139	18	3.459	215,000
1954	222	205	45,510	5	3.500	159,285

The reason for the loss of workdays is that the provincial brick factories did not begin mining clinkers at the same time and that the mining of calc-tufa and chalk has only recently become a year-round occupation.

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